Supplemental Material

Desert Dust Outbreaks in Southern Europe: Contribution to Daily PM$_{10}$ Concentrations and Short-Term Associations with Mortality and Hospital Admissions

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correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as μg/m^3, air temperature as °C (continued)

Table S2. City-specific Pearson correlation coefficients between environmental variables. The lower triangle includes the correlations on days with desert dust. The upper triangle includes the correlations on days without desert dust. The cities are ordered by latitude, North to South. PM and ozone are measured as μg/m^3, air temperature as °C (continued)

Table S3. Daily mean counts of cause-specific mortality and hospital admissions in the eleven cities of the MED-PARTICLES project

Figure S2. Concentration–response relationship between non-desert PM$_{10}$ (A) and desert PM$_{10}$ (B) with natural mortality, lag 0-1. Values are estimated percent increases (95% CI) of total natural mortality associated with increases of PM$_{10}$ levels relative to 5 μg/m^3

Table S4. P-values of the city-specific likelihood-ratio tests comparing the models with natural spline and linear term for non-desert PM$_{10}$ and desert PM$_{10}$ exposures versus natural mortality